1:Spier E-5 (1929-1932) 1933 NT15 River Yumans NT15
Maricopa



192 954 cradle; tima′, the arched frame; hate′rĕk, crosspiece; upui′, mattress; yaltŏxka′c, shoulder pad; capu′r^a, hood; xa′a′p or tcuxwĭ′l, the woven upper band; himĕmate′r^a, the narrow lower band (hime′, leg); yăltăpai′, the outside wrapping cloth (the other cloths having no names).

862 Children were weaned when more than a year old. They would take the breast even when several years old. There is a little girl today still nursing at six years. No special diet was prescribed for weaning.

482 854 An older child was carried on the small of the back supported by a wide cloth tied around the bearer's waist, or astride the hip (without the cloth). I saw an old woman kneeling at work, grinding on her metate, with her twenty-month-old grandchild asleep in a cloth on her back.[9]

### CHILDHOOD

861 The real training of children was naturally largely casual encouragement in learning the tasks of later life. What little conscious training was indulged in was formal, and consisting largely of admonitions, was probably wholly ineffective from a pedagogical viewpoint.

865 They attempted to ignore a crying child, and probably as individuals with sound nerves, the result of normal healthy lives, succeeded as well as anyone could. It was said that children did

867 not cry much. A boy would be told to be brave, to stand anything. Children were told to behave and to be kind to everyone. They were taught never to answer a scolding and were forbidden to ask questions. They were not spanked, but shaken by the arm until they cried. Should the child still misbehave, the parent would say, "I am going to call So and so (a great warrior) and have him pinch you hard."

861 The foregoing sounds like our own ideal, but there is this important difference: that the Maricopa, so far as I could judge, actually achieved results. Like all Indians with whom I am acquainted who are still living more or less in the old style, these

[9] There was no purification rite for a young child as among the Pima and Papago (Russell, *Pima Indians*, p. 187; Lumholtz, *New Trails*, p. 351).